THE MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

Circular No. 1, *dated Bangalore, 7th August* 1911.

The Agricultural Committee will be glad to receive information on the following points, in English or Canarese, from the leading raiyats in the Mysore State, from the Agricultural Associations in the districts and from the District Committees :—

(1) The present condition of cotton and mulberry cultivation and other industrial crops, such as, coffee, cardamom, oilseeds, ground-nuts, rubber, etc. The varieties now in use should be stated.

(2) The needs and requirements of the agriculturists engaged in the cultivation of the above crops.

(3) The needs and possibilities of sugar-cane cultivation, with a view to improve and extend it. The varieties of sugar-cane now cultivated, the yield per acre, the manure applied, etc., should be indicated.

(4) Names of raiyats willing to use special fertilisers, if granted free of cost, on a small scale, for purposes of trial, on condition of the recipients reporting the results thereof.

(5) Any special varieties of seeds or agricultural implements which the raiyats may require for purposes of experiment.

2. All communications may be addressed to Mr. K. Subba Rao, B.A., Secretary to the Agricultural Committee of the Mysore Economic Conference, Bangalore.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,
Chairman, Agricultural Committee.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. B. & R 32, *dated* 14*th July* 1911.

From this date until further notice, applications from the public will be received in the undermentioned Treasuries for issue of supply bills on the Treasuries noted against each :—

1. Mysore District Treasury—
   (1) District Treasury, Bangalore.
   (2) District Treasury, Kolar.
   (3) District Treasury, Shimoga.
2. Bangalore District Treasury—
   (1) District Treasury, Kolar.
   (2) District Treasury, Shimoga.
3. Chitaldrug District Treasury—
   Bangalore District Treasury.

2. Each application should contain the following particulars :—
   (1) Amount for which supply bill is required;
   (2) Name of Treasury at which payment is required, and
   (3) Name and address of the applicant for supply bill;

and should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department concerned, together with the amount for which bills are required and the amount of the commission at 1/8 per cent.

3. No supply bill will be issued for less than Rs. 500.

4. The undermentioned Taluk Treasuries have also been authorised to receive applications for issue of supply bills :—

Mysore District—
   (1) Hunsur.
   (2) Seringapatam.
   (3) Nanjangud.
   (4) T.-Narsipur.
   (5) Chamrajnagar.

Chitaldrug District—
   (6) Davangere.

The application should in this case be addressed to the Amildar of the Taluk concerned under the same conditions as above. He will receive the application and the amounts of the bill and commission sent therewith and grant a receipt in the prescribed form and obtain the required supply bill from the District Treasury concerned and deliver it to the party on his surrendering the receipt originally granted.

5. Supply bills will be drawn only on the District Treasuries But such bills will, as far as possible, be made payable at any Taluk Treasury within the district drawn upon. For payment at a Taluk Treasury, however, the payee will have to address the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of the district, who will arrange for such payment as early as practicable.

Circular Memo No. T. A. D. Gr. I. 2136—154, *dated* 31*st July to* 3*rd August* 1911.

The Comptroller has the honor to intimate that the books of this office for 1910-11 will remain open for adjustments and transfers only up to 14th October 1911 and to request that Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, will be so good as to intimate to this office, through the respective District Treasuries, all corrections and adjustments which they may have to propose in the Revenue accounts of that year, by the 28th September 1911, after which date no applications for corrections or adjustments will be attended to.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Comptroller.

MYSORE STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

FAMILY PENSION BRANCH.

Notification No. 1—*F. P. B., dated* 5*th August* 1911.

With reference to Government Order No. Fl. 4906-B. 33-09-6, dated 18th March 1911, sanctioning the formation of a Family Pension Fund as an adjunct to the State Life Insurance Scheme, it is hereby notified that more than 50 gentlemen having expressed a desire to become subscribers, the Family Pension Branch has been started.

2. Printed forms are under issue to intending subscribers to enable them to state exactly the particulars of pension they desire to secure. When these forms are received back duly filled up, arrangements will be made for medical examination and issue of entrance certificates.

3. The undersigned takes this opportunity of offering a word of explanation regarding an impression which has gained ground in some quarters, *viz.*, that because the State Family Pension Scheme does not provide for a refund in case of death of a nominee, it is not desirable to join it. In the first place, it is not correct to say that the scheme does not provide for refund in the case of death of a nominee; for Rule 59 provides that surpluses declared at actuarial valuations may be devoted to affording relief to subscribers whose nominees die and to those of long standing. In the second place, which is better—to fix approximately correct rates of subscription which cover the risk, or levy an increased rate of subscription and refund a part when the nominee dies? The latter would be a complex and undesirable combination of the principles of a Savings Bank and a Family Pension Scheme; and as Government have already a Savings Bank Scheme working, they have chosen the former course.

4. The outstanding feature of the Government Scheme for Family Pension is that *for a very low rate of subscription* family provision is secured when there is actual need. The rate is not raised to secure the chances of a member getting a lumpsum when there is no need. The real object of a family pension has been kept in view and the rules framed accordingly.

5. It is hoped that the above explanation will make matters clear and that Government employees will now come forward in greater numbers to join the family pension scheme. In the case of officers of higher classes, *e.g.*, Assistant Commissioners, who are likely sooner or later to attain a salary on the full amount of which they will not be able to insure in the ordinary branch owing to the Rs. 50 limit, such a step seems very desirable, in the interests of officers themselves.

6. Government officers intending to become subscribers to the Family Pension Branch from its start should apply without delay for the necessary forms to the undersigned.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Secretary, Insurance Committee.